

THE QUESTION OF WAGES.
Inflationists and political demagogues during every campaign industriously and persistently peddle the story that there never was a time in the history of the country when the laborer was so poorly paid as now. They charge this state of things to hard money, and proclaim that there is no relief except through a change in the currency, which means an unlimited issue of greenbacks which Congress shall enact as good as gold. According to their theory, making abundance of money is very simple and easy, and in this way they work on the sympathies of the masses, many of whom are foolish enough to believe that the Government can manufacture money by the millions, which, without any consideration being given therefor, will naturally creep into the pockets of the laborer. Samuel J. Tilden, when he accepted the nomination for the Presidency, said the wolf was at the door of hundreds of thousands, that starvation was seen on every hand, that the great body of laborers were out of employment, that those who did work lived from hand to mouth and were poorly paid, and that the only way to brighten the financial sky, make money abundant, bring good times, and furnish plenty of work and good wages for the common laborer, was to elect a Democratic President.

The question of wages now, as compared with "good old Democratic days" previous to the war, is a very interesting and profitable one, in view of the statements of the Sam Cary branch of the inflationists, and of Tilden, who assumed the position of a demagogue in 1876. A quite suggestive table of wages has been recently published by the New Haven (Conn.) Palladium, which shows the amount of wages paid a journeyman carpenter from March 1, 1859, to October 1, 1876. The bill of items was filed in court, on which a suit was brought by the mechanic for a balance due him. We wish the reader to notice particularly the difference in the wages paid in 1876, and those paid in "good old Democratic days" when the slaveholding power controlled the government:

March 1, 1859, to November 1, 1859.....	\$1.25
December 1, 1859, to March 1, 1860.....	1.50
March 1, 1860, to November 1, 1860.....	1.75
December 1, 1860, to March 1, 1861.....	2.00
March 1, 1861, to November 1, 1861.....	2.25
December 1, 1861, to March 1, 1862.....	2.50
March 1, 1862, to November 1, 1862.....	2.75
December 1, 1862, to March 1, 1863.....	3.00
March 1, 1863, to November 1, 1863.....	3.25
December 1, 1863, to March 1, 1864.....	3.50
March 1, 1864, to November 1, 1864.....	3.75
December 1, 1864, to March 1, 1865.....	4.00
March 1, 1865, to November 1, 1865.....	4.25
December 1, 1865, to March 1, 1866.....	4.50
March 1, 1866, to November 1, 1866.....	4.75
December 1, 1866, to March 1, 1867.....	5.00
March 1, 1867, to November 1, 1867.....	5.25
December 1, 1867, to March 1, 1868.....	5.50
March 1, 1868, to November 1, 1868.....	5.75
December 1, 1868, to March 1, 1869.....	6.00
March 1, 1869, to November 1, 1869.....	6.25
December 1, 1869, to March 1, 1870.....	6.50
March 1, 1870, to November 1, 1870.....	6.75
December 1, 1870, to March 1, 1871.....	7.00
March 1, 1871, to November 1, 1871.....	7.25
December 1, 1871, to March 1, 1872.....	7.50
March 1, 1872, to November 1, 1872.....	7.75
December 1, 1872, to March 1, 1873.....	8.00
March 1, 1873, to November 1, 1873.....	8.25
December 1, 1873, to March 1, 1874.....	8.50
March 1, 1874, to November 1, 1874.....	8.75
December 1, 1874, to March 1, 1875.....	9.00
March 1, 1875, to November 1, 1875.....	9.25
December 1, 1875, to March 1, 1876.....	9.50
March 1, 1876, to November 1, 1876.....	9.75
December 1, 1876, to March 1, 1877.....	10.00
March 1, 1877, to November 1, 1877.....	10.25
December 1, 1877, to March 1, 1878.....	10.50
March 1, 1878, to November 1, 1878.....	10.75
December 1, 1878, to March 1, 1879.....	11.00
March 1, 1879, to November 1, 1879.....	11.25
December 1, 1879, to March 1, 1880.....	11.50
March 1, 1880, to November 1, 1880.....	11.75
December 1, 1880, to March 1, 1881.....	12.00
March 1, 1881, to November 1, 1881.....	12.25
December 1, 1881, to March 1, 1882.....	12.50
March 1, 1882, to November 1, 1882.....	12.75
December 1, 1882, to March 1, 1883.....	13.00
March 1, 1883, to November 1, 1883.....	13.25
December 1, 1883, to March 1, 1884.....	13.50
March 1, 1884, to November 1, 1884.....	13.75
December 1, 1884, to March 1, 1885.....	14.00
March 1, 1885, to November 1, 1885.....	14.25
December 1, 1885, to March 1, 1886.....	14.50
March 1, 1886, to November 1, 1886.....	14.75
December 1, 1886, to March 1, 1887.....	15.00
March 1, 1887, to November 1, 1887.....	15.25
December 1, 1887, to March 1, 1888.....	15.50
March 1, 1888, to November 1, 1888.....	15.75
December 1, 1888, to March 1, 1889.....	16.00
March 1, 1889, to November 1, 1889.....	16.25
December 1, 1889, to March 1, 1890.....	16.50
March 1, 1890, to November 1, 1890.....	16.75
December 1, 1890, to March 1, 1891.....	17.00
March 1, 1891, to November 1, 1891.....	17.25
December 1, 1891, to March 1, 1892.....	17.50
March 1, 1892, to November 1, 1892.....	17.75
December 1, 1892, to March 1, 1893.....	18.00
March 1, 1893, to November 1, 1893.....	18.25
December 1, 1893, to March 1, 1894.....	18.50
March 1, 1894, to November 1, 1894.....	18.75
December 1, 1894, to March 1, 1895.....	19.00
March 1, 1895, to November 1, 1895.....	19.25
December 1, 1895, to March 1, 1896.....	19.50
March 1, 1896, to November 1, 1896.....	19.75
December 1, 1896, to March 1, 1897.....	20.00
March 1, 1897, to November 1, 1897.....	20.25
December 1, 1897, to March 1, 1898.....	20.50
March 1, 1898, to November 1, 1898.....	20.75
December 1, 1898, to March 1, 1899.....	21.00
March 1, 1899, to November 1, 1899.....	21.25
December 1, 1899, to March 1, 1900.....	21.50
March 1, 1900, to November 1, 1900.....	21.75
December 1, 1900, to March 1, 1901.....	22.00
March 1, 1901, to November 1, 1901.....	22.25
December 1, 1901, to March 1, 1902.....	22.50
March 1, 1902, to November 1, 1902.....	22.75
December 1, 1902, to March 1, 1903.....	23.00
March 1, 1903, to November 1, 1903.....	23.25
December 1, 1903, to March 1, 1904.....	23.50
March 1, 1904, to November 1, 1904.....	23.75
December 1, 1904, to March 1, 1905.....	24.00
March 1, 1905, to November 1, 1905.....	24.25
December 1, 1905, to March 1, 1906.....	24.50
March 1, 1906, to November 1, 1906.....	24.75
December 1, 1906, to March 1, 1907.....	25.00
March 1, 1907, to November 1, 1907.....	25.25
December 1, 1907, to March 1, 1908.....	25.50
March 1, 1908, to November 1, 1908.....	25.75
December 1, 1908, to March 1, 1909.....	26.00
March 1, 1909, to November 1, 1909.....	26.25
December 1, 1909, to March 1, 1910.....	26.50
March 1, 1910, to November 1, 1910.....	26.75
December 1, 1910, to March 1, 1911.....	27.00
March 1, 1911, to November 1, 1911.....	27.25
December 1, 1911, to March 1, 1912.....	27.50
March 1, 1912, to November 1, 1912.....	27.75
December 1, 1912, to March 1, 1913.....	28.00
March 1, 1913, to November 1, 1913.....	28.25
December 1, 1913, to March 1, 1914.....	28.50
March 1, 1914, to November 1, 1914.....	28.75
December 1, 1914, to March 1, 1915.....	29.00
March 1, 1915, to November 1, 1915.....	29.25
December 1, 1915, to March 1, 1916.....	29.50
March 1, 1916, to November 1, 1916.....	29.75
December 1, 1916, to March 1, 1917.....	30.00
March 1, 1917, to November 1, 1917.....	30.25
December 1, 1917, to March 1, 1918.....	30.50
March 1, 1918, to November 1, 1918.....	30.75
December 1, 1918, to March 1, 1919.....	31.00
March 1, 1919, to November 1, 1919.....	31.25
December 1, 1919, to March 1, 1920.....	31.50
March 1, 1920, to November 1, 1920.....	31.75
December 1, 1920, to March 1, 1921.....	32.00
March 1, 1921, to November 1, 1921.....	32.25
December 1, 1921, to March 1, 1922.....	32.50
March 1, 1922, to November 1, 1922.....	32.75
December 1, 1922, to March 1, 1923.....	33.00
March 1, 1923, to November 1, 1923.....	33.25
December 1, 1923, to March 1, 1924.....	33.50
March 1, 1924, to November 1, 1924.....	33.75
December 1, 1924, to March 1, 1925.....	34.00
March 1, 1925, to November 1, 1925.....	34.25
December 1, 1925, to March 1, 1926.....	34.50
March 1, 1926, to November 1, 1926.....	34.75
December 1, 1926, to March 1, 1927.....	35.00
March 1, 1927, to November 1, 1927.....	35.25
December 1, 1927, to March 1, 1928.....	35.50
March 1, 1928, to November 1, 1928.....	35.75
December 1, 1928, to March 1, 1929.....	36.00
March 1, 1929, to November 1, 1929.....	36.25
December 1, 1929, to March 1, 1930.....	36.50
March 1, 1930, to November 1, 1930.....	36.75
December 1, 1930, to March 1, 1931.....	37.00
March 1, 1931, to November 1, 1931.....	37.25
December 1, 1931, to March 1, 1932.....	37.50
March 1, 1932, to November 1, 1932.....	37.75
December 1, 1932, to March 1, 1933.....	38.00
March 1, 1933, to November 1, 1933.....	38.25
December 1, 1933, to March 1, 1934.....	38.50
March 1, 1934, to November 1, 1934.....	38.75
December 1, 1934, to March 1, 1935.....	39.00
March 1, 1935, to November 1, 1935.....	39.25
December 1, 1935, to March 1, 1936.....	39.50
March 1, 1936, to November 1, 1936.....	39.75
December 1, 1936, to March 1, 1937.....	40.00
March 1, 1937, to November 1, 1937.....	40.25
December 1, 1937, to March 1, 1938.....	40.50
March 1, 1938, to November 1, 1938.....	40.75
December 1, 1938, to March 1, 1939.....	41.00
March 1, 1939, to November 1, 1939.....	41.25
December 1, 1939, to March 1, 1940.....	41.50
March 1, 1940, to November 1, 1940.....	41.75
December 1, 1940, to March 1, 1941.....	42.00
March 1, 1941, to November 1, 1941.....	42.25
December 1, 1941, to March 1, 1942.....	42.50
March 1, 1942, to November 1, 1942.....	42.75
December 1, 1942, to March 1, 1943.....	43.00
March 1, 1943, to November 1, 1943.....	43.25
December 1, 1943, to March 1, 1944.....	43.50
March 1, 1944, to November 1, 1944.....	43.75
December 1, 1944, to March 1, 1945.....	44.00
March 1, 1945, to November 1, 1945.....	44.25
December 1, 1945, to March 1, 1946.....	44.50
March 1, 1946, to November 1, 1946.....	44.75
December 1, 1946, to March 1, 1947.....	45.00
March 1, 1947, to November 1, 1947.....	45.25
December 1, 1947, to March 1, 1948.....	45.50
March 1, 1948, to November 1, 1948.....	45.75
December 1, 1948, to March 1, 1949.....	46.00
March 1, 1949, to November 1, 1949.....	46.25
December 1, 1949, to March 1, 1950.....	46.50
March 1, 1950, to November 1, 1950.....	46.75
December 1, 1950, to March 1, 1951.....	47.00
March 1, 1951, to November 1, 1951.....	47.25
December 1, 1951, to March 1, 1952.....	47.50
March 1, 1952, to November 1, 1952.....	47.75
December 1, 1952, to March 1, 1953.....	48.00
March 1, 1953, to November 1, 1953.....	48.25
December 1, 1953, to March 1, 1954.....	48.50
March 1, 1954, to November 1, 1954.....	48.75
December 1, 1954, to March 1, 1955.....	49.00
March 1, 1955, to November 1, 1955.....	49.25
December 1, 1955, to March 1, 1956.....	49.50
March 1, 1956, to November 1, 1956.....	49.75
December 1, 1956, to March 1, 1957.....	50.00
March 1, 1957, to November 1, 1957.....	50.25
December 1, 1957, to March 1, 1958.....	50.50
March 1, 1958, to November 1, 1958.....	50.75
December 1, 1958, to March 1, 1959.....	51.00
March 1, 1959, to November 1, 1959.....	51.25
December 1, 1959, to March 1, 1960.....	51.50
March 1, 1960, to November 1, 1960.....	51.75
December 1, 1960, to March 1, 1961.....	52.00
March 1, 1961, to November 1, 1961.....	52.25
December 1, 1961, to March 1, 1962.....	52.50
March 1, 1962, to November 1, 1962.....	52.75
December 1, 1962, to March 1, 1963.....	53.00
March 1, 1963, to November 1, 1963.....	53.25
December 1, 1963, to March 1, 1964.....	53.50
March 1, 1964, to November 1, 1964.....	53.75
December 1, 1964, to March 1, 1965.....	54.00
March 1, 1965, to November 1, 1965.....	54.25
December 1, 1965, to March 1, 1966.....	54.50
March 1, 1966, to November 1, 1966.....	54.75
December 1, 1966, to March 1, 1967.....	55.00
March 1, 1967, to November 1, 1967.....	55.25
December 1, 1967, to March 1, 1968.....	55.50
March 1, 1968, to November 1, 1968.....	55.75
December 1, 1968, to March 1, 1969.....	56.00
March 1, 1969, to November 1, 1969.....	56.25
December 1, 1969, to March 1, 1970.....	56.50
March 1, 1970, to November 1, 1970.....	56.75
December 1, 1970, to March 1, 1971.....	57.00
March 1, 1971, to November 1, 1971.....	57.25
December 1, 1971, to March 1, 1972.....	57.50
March 1, 1972, to November 1, 1972.....	57.75
December 1, 1972, to March 1, 1973.....	58.00
March 1, 1973, to November 1, 1973.....	58.25
December 1, 1973, to March 1, 1974.....	58.50
March 1, 1974, to November 1, 1974.....	58.75
December 1, 1974, to March 1, 1975.....	59.00
March 1, 1975, to November 1, 1975.....	59.25
December 1, 1975, to March 1, 1976.....	59.50
March 1, 1976, to November 1, 1976.....	59.75
December 1, 1976, to March 1, 1977.....	60.00
March 1, 1977, to November 1, 1977.....	60.25
December 1, 1977, to March 1, 1978.....	60.50
March 1, 1978, to November 1, 1978.....	60.75
December 1, 1978, to March 1, 1979.....	61.00
March 1, 1979, to November 1, 1979.....	61.25
December 1, 1979, to March 1, 1980.....	61.50
March 1, 1980, to November 1, 1980.....	61.75
December 1, 1980, to March 1, 1981.....	62.00
March 1, 1981, to November 1, 1981.....	62.25
December 1, 1981, to March 1, 1982.....	62.50
March 1, 1982, to November 1, 1982.....	62.75
December 1, 1982, to March 1, 1983.....	63.00
March 1, 1983, to November 1, 1983.....	63.25
December 1, 1983, to March 1, 1984.....	63.50
March 1, 1984, to November 1, 1984.....	63.75
December 1, 1984, to March 1, 1985.....	64.00
March 1, 1985, to November 1, 1985.....	64.25
December 1, 1985, to March 1, 1986.....	64.50
March 1, 1986, to November 1, 1986.....	64.75
December 1, 1986, to March 1, 1987.....	65.00
March 1, 1987, to November 1, 1987.....	65.25
December 1, 1987, to March 1, 1988.....	65.50
March 1, 1988, to November 1, 1988.....	65.75
December 1, 1988, to March 1, 1989.....	66.00
March 1, 1989, to November 1, 1989.....	66.25
December 1, 1989, to March 1, 1990.....	66.50
March 1, 1990, to November 1, 1990.....	66.75
December 1, 1990, to March 1, 1991.....	67.00
March 1, 1991, to November 1, 1991.....	67.25
December 1, 1991, to March 1, 1992.....	67.50
March 1, 1992, to November 1, 1992.....	67.75
December 1, 1992, to March 1, 1993.....	68.00
March 1, 1993, to November 1, 1993.....	68.25
December 1, 1993, to March 1, 1994.....	68.50
March 1, 1994, to November 1, 1994.....	68.75
December 1, 1994, to March 1, 1995.....	69.00
March 1, 1995, to November 1, 1995.....	69.25
December 1, 1995, to March 1, 1996.....	69.50
March 1, 1996, to November 1, 1996.....	69.75
December 1, 1996, to March 1, 1997.....	70.00
March 1, 1997, to November 1, 1997.....	70.25
December 1, 1997, to March 1, 1998.....	70.50
March 1, 1998, to November 1, 1998.....	70.75
December 1, 1998, to March 1, 1999.....	71.00
March 1, 1999, to November 1, 1999.....	71.25
December 1, 1999, to March 1, 2000.....	71.50
March 1, 2000, to November 1, 2000.....	71.75
December 1, 2000, to March 1, 2001.....	72.00
March 1, 2001, to November 1, 2001.....	72.25
December 1, 2001, to March 1, 2002.....	72.50
March 1, 2002, to November 1, 2002.....	72.75
December 1, 2002, to March 1, 2003.....	73.00
March 1, 2003, to November 1, 2003.....	73.25
December 1, 2003, to March 1, 2004.....	73.50
March 1, 2004, to November 1, 2004.....	73.75
December 1, 2004, to March 1, 2005.....	74.00
March 1, 2005, to November 1, 2005.....	74.

RAILROADS

GRAND HAVEN ROUTE.
Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad

THE
SHORTEST, CHEAPEST,
And Quickest Route to the
EAST!
STEAUSAIPS LEAVE DAILY,
Saturdays excepted.

Milwaukee, - depart 7:30 p m
Grand Haven, " 6:00 a m
Detroit, " arrive 12:10 p m
Niagara Falls, " 8:25 p m
Buffalo, " 8:30 p m
New York, sec. day " 10:30 a m
Boston, " " 2:40 p m

State rooms free on Steamers.

Only one night on the cars between Milwaukee and New York, Boston and principal eastern cities.

SAVING \$3.00 !

SAVING \$3.00 !
In railroad, and \$3.00 sleeping car fare, 100 miles in distance.
Tickets on sale at all principal ticket offices in the northwest, at Company's office, 395 Broadway, and at Dock office, adjoining Union Depot, Milwaukee, mys3d5m

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL

Railway.

On and after Monday, May 28th, trains will arrive and depart from this station as follows:—

Trains Arrive.

From Monroe.....	8:53 a. m
From Prairie du Chien.....	1:45 p. m
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....	5:05 p. m
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....	7:43 p. m
From Monroe, Freight.....	1:05 p. m

Trains Leave.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....	8:53 a. m
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....	12:30 p. m
For Madison, Prairie du Chien and East.....	4:00 p. m
For Monroe.....	7:43 p. m
For Monroe, Freight.....	4:49 a. m

The first train arrives in Milwaukee at 12 a. m., and leaves for Janesville in Milwaukee at 4 a. m.

WM. B. NOYES, dt

A. V. H. CARPENTER,

General Pass Agent

Agent,

IronStoneAgent,

UNIVERSAL PASSENGER ROUTE !

LAKE SHORE —A N.D.— MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Railway

The Only All-Steel Rail
DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE
—FJO R—
New York,
Boston,
—A N P—
ALL EASTERN POINTS !
Without Ferrisage or Transfer. Direct Connections at

BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS
With the
New York Central and Erie Railways
F. E. MORSE,
Gen'l Western Agt. Chicago.
WILLIAM J. DAVIS,
Asst. Gen'l Western Pass. Agt. Chicago.
and
Great Central Route
The only Route East, via
NIAGARA FALLS.
Michigan Central.

AND:
Great Western
RAILWAYS
And Connections.
rough Pullman Cars to New York City with-
out change.
our Express Trains leave Chicago daily, ex-
cept Sundays. Sunday Express leaves at 8:45 p.
for
LAGARA FALLS,
NEW YORK, BOSTON,
And all Eastern Points.

all trains upon this line are thoroughly equipped with elegant twelve wheeled passenger coaches, magnificent smokers' car and the celebrated Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Car.

Fullman Cars run daily between Chicago and New York without change.

Trains connect at Grand Trunk Junction near Detroit, with the

Grand Trunk Railway,

local points in Canada, New York and New England.

Passengers from Western Roads holding 'throw' tickets are transferred free of charge to Michigan Central depot in Chicago.

Through tickets can be purchased at all offices connecting roads in the west. In Chicago, at General office, where sleeping car accommodations

ions can also be engaged.
HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

BRIEFLETS.

—Still moist.
—Since the red ribbon epidemic broke out, most of the jokes are dry ones.
—The weather seems determined to furnish the street gang plenty of shoveling on the pavement!
—The springing cart driver might as well hunt about for a busier job. The weather is against him.
—John Thom, of Jefferson, lost his red ribbon, got full, and was this morning given ten days at hard labor to sober off.

—Uncle Sam peeped through the clouds, today, but acted as if he was ashamed of himself for staying away so long.
—A team belonging to Tom Austin, indulged in a brief run from Graham's hotel yesterday afternoon. No damage.

—Judge Conger and Dr. Judd are expected to arrive about the last of the week, they having reached New York.

—Mr. W. G. Wheelock has been visiting South Bend, Ind., where his son Charles is engaged in the crockery business.

—A broken-crockery-last-stocking-patent-glue-warranted-not-to-come-apart-only two-shilling-a-cake man struck the city, to-day, and stuck out his wares for sale.

—The almanac says that next Sunday is Low Sunday. The deacon's boys will lay low until the old folks get away to church, and then slip away with their fishing tackle.

—By some unintentional error the name of Miss Ella Smith, who took part in the musical given Tuesday evening was omitted in yesterday's report of the same. The young lady's rendering of a Schubert Sonata surely merited better treatment at the hands of the press.

—As predicted some time ago in the Gazette Mr. C. B. Conrad has decided to remodel the building adjoining his store, which he recently purchased of Mr. Tallman, and will throw the upper two stories into one, making a convenient and attractive hall. The Oriental Lodge of Knights of Pythias has decided to lease it of Mr. Conrad, and will occupy it about the first of June.

—The sad news comes from Ann Arbor, Michigan, that the widow of the late Mr. Frederick Ellsworth, died on the 18th inst., at her home in that place, having reached the age of 77 years. Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth were among the early pioneers of Rock County, and resided many years on Rock Prairie, and many will remember them for their acts of love and charity. Of her it can truly be said, "Whatever her hand found to do was done with her might, but she now rests from her labors, and her works do follow her."

—Miss La Chapelle will commence her hundred mile walk at Lappin's Hall, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. The ladies particularly are invited to witness the endurance and speed thus shown by one of their own sex. There will be nothing in the character of the entertainment to prevent the attendance of the fair ones, of course, and as in other places, so here, there will be probably a large attendance on their part. Those who want to see a true pedestrienne, and one who has the best record ever made by a lady, will gladly improve this opportunity.

—Barr Robbins' force are busily preparing for their spring exodus. The band is daily practicing in the Opera House. The horses are being driven about and trained, and everybody is putting in every minute of time in making ready. Mr. Robbins has received letters from several cities in the west, signed by leading citizens, requesting him to so arrange his route as to show up at their places. This is a decided novelty in the circus business, and it is doubtful if any other man in his line can show such documents. They bespeak volumes of praise, and show what the reputation of the show is away from home.

—The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 50 degrees above and at 2 o'clock at 60 above. Cloudy and showery. One year ago to-day at corresponding hours of the day, the thermometer stood at 42 and 60 degrees above.

The indications to-day are rising barometer, Northwest winds, cooler, clear or cloudy weather.

—The red-ribbon meeting in Lappin's Hall, last night, called together a large audience. The music was more than ordinarily fine. Rev. L. N. Wheeler and Rev. T. P. Sawin made brief, but forcible remarks in behalf of the cold water cause, and the usual number of red-ribes were distributed free gratis. The work seems to be attracting fully as much attention as at any time during its progress, and the managers propose to keep it up for an indefinite length of time, and are confident that it will meet with greater success than in the past.

—Last evening a meeting was held at Engine House No. 1, to consider the matter of raising a monument to the memory of Thomas F. Lawler. H. W. Dewey presided, and Will A. Webster was chosen Secretary. The following Committee was chosen to solicit subscriptions: Messrs. Will A. Webster, Richard Brown, T. Mahon, A. Sanner, Alex. Russell, James Fitzgibbon, Thomas Scanlan, H. W. Dewey, Peter Howland, George C. McLean and L. B. Carle. They elected Mr. L. B. Carle as custodian of the funds, and then adjourned until Tuesday night next.

—LECTURING AT MONROE.
Dr. Palmer last evening had an engagement to lecture in Monroe. He was taken thither on an engine driven by the well known engineer, J. C. Fox. The distance is 34 miles, and it is the roughest piece of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, but the engine was speeded over the rails, and including the time required to make three stoppages, reached Monroe in one hour and four minutes after leaving Janesville. The return trip was made in one hour and fifteen minutes. The Doctor was greeted at Chenoweth Hall by a large audience, com-

posed of the cream of Monroe's culture and intellectuality, and his lecture on "A visit to the battle-fields of Turkey," was most enthusiastically received, and all expressed themselves highly pleased. The lecture was secured by the Ladies Temperance Union, and proved a lucrative enterprise.

A BAD LOOK.

The Northwestern Cigar Company of Janesville is Apparently a Myth.

Don't be in a Hurry to Answer Their Advertisements of "Agents Wanted."

Interesting Reading for those Seeking Employment.

The advertising columns of the press are so often used for swindling purposes that it seems as if the public would long before this have learned to look with suspicion upon the many flattering offers of furnishing employment at large wages, or giving two dollars worth of goods for one dollar in cash. There are some, however, who fall for these promises of wisdom either from the past or from the experiences of others. The blame for these printed decoys does not rest on the publishers of papers, for while their suspicions may be aroused, yet they often have no definite proof that a proffered advertisement is a smoothly worded covering for a black-hearted fraud. The press everywhere is among the foremost to call attention to any frauds of this nature, though these voluntary exposures of the tricks of advertisers often take money out of their own pocket, and lessen their patronage.

In a paper published at St. Louis, City, and in papers published in Dakota and other places in the far West has appeared of late a very glibly worded and

seductive card calling attention to the fact that the Northwestern Cigar Company of Janesville, Wis., desires to secure men to sell their goods and promises to show an easy way for a man to make \$85 a month and expenses. Of course the respondent on applying for one of these \$85-a-month berths is informed that he must send enough money to pay the bare expense of manufacturing samples, and a case etc. He is then expected to go out upon the road selling the "popular" brands of cigars manufactured by the Northwestern Cigar Company.

Numerous inquiries have come from various parts of the country in which the card has been published, asking concerning the reliability of the concern named, and its financial ability to pay the required \$85 a month.

The following letter may be given as a sample of these inquiries:

VERMILION, D. T., April 18, 1878.
Dear Sir—Is there such a firm in your place doing business as the Northwestern Cigar Co., or is there such a man as W. H. Doolittle, President of a bank, or C. G. Eberts, is the Cigar Company a reliable firm to work for? Please let me know, and you will oblige,
Yours truly,
E. D. Gorton.

From the letter it appears that the Northwestern Cigar Company has referred the applicant as a reference of good standing to W. H. Doolittle and C. G. Eberts, as bank Presidents.

The fact that there are NO SUCH PERSONS living in this city and no such names appear anywhere among the roll of bank officials, indicates on the surface that there is fraud beneath.

There was once a resident of this city bearing one of the names given, and his name appeared quite prominently before the public in connection with a seduction case, but whether he is one of the parties who is interested in the Northwestern Cigar Company or not is unknown. It is sufficient to say that he is not in any way connected with any of the staple money institutions of the city.

There is, as far as can be ascertained, no such company doing business here, unless perchance they do some business through the postoffice, and have their large factory condensed in a letter-box. It hardly seems possible that such a company doing a business which would warrant it in paying agents \$85 a month, could live, and move, and have its being, without the business men of the place knowing something about it.

THE BETTER WAY
for those who have any loose change in their pockets is to throw it to some passing beggar, rather than throw it away in trying to secure a position in the employment of a company whose existence, if it has any, has not enough of animation to let itself be known in a city the size of Janesville.

THE TRIBUTE OF FRIENDS.
Miss Emma Joselyn who for the past three years has occupied a prominent position in the Congregational church choir, has resigned. As a kindly token of the appreciation felt for her past services, forty of the leading members of the congregation joined yesterday in sending her forty silver half dollars, and the following letter to which their names were appended:

JANESVILLE, April 24, 1878.
MISS EMMA JOSLYN—Please accept the enclosed, not as compensation, but as some slight token of the regard and appreciation of some of your many friends for the very valuable assistance you have rendered during the past three years in behalf of good music in our church. It has afforded us great pleasure in the past, as it will in the future, to have the aid of your very excellent musical talent, and it is to be sincerely regretted that you have decided to resign your place in the choir. Be assured of our best wishes while we remain truly yours.

The recipient desires through the columns of the Gazette to return her sincere thanks for the generous gift, and for the kind words of friendly interest contained in the letter accompanying it.

CELEBRATION POSTPONED.
The Odd Fellows have made all arrangements for attending the celebration at Whitewater yesterday, and at last night's meeting completed all the details, but this morning Mr. E. B. Heimstreet, who is Vice-President of the day, received a telegram from the Secretary of the Whitewater Lodge telling the members here not to come, as the celebration had been postponed. The telegram does not state when the cel-

eboration will be held, or the reason of the postponement. This action has probably been taken on account of the bad condition of the roads and the impossibility of having a street parade, without tramping through knee-deep mud. The condition of the roads would also prevent the attendance of many who would have gone by team, so that the postponement, appears to be a wise action.

THE MUSICALS.

Prof. Fillmore and Mrs. St. John were complimented Tuesday night by the presence of about 250 of our best people. The first number was a well shaded and fluent delivery of Prof. Fillmore's Sonata in F, a neat piece of composition after the manner of Mozart. Miss Royce then played the singing movement from Beethoven's Pathetique Sonata. Her beginning was marred by an unfortunate break, but when she was once launched it went on smoothly and in the main was well played. The Misses Pond then sang with much precision and pronounced delivery, a duet by Kneeken. Then followed a Schubert Sonnetistic both in its harmonic richness and rhythmic development of that affluent style by Miss Ella Smith, thoroughly characteristic and melancholy genius. The young lady's playing was clear and sympathetic. Miss Emma Joselyn sang one of Sullivan's dramatic ballad recitatives songs with good tone and appreciative manner. Then came an effective piece, an arrangement of some Italian melodies for four hands, by Mrs. Doty and Miss Hüllihen; they went well together and played with spirit. Bishop's "Should He Upbraid" was sung by Miss Blinn, well, but not in her best manner. Miss Mamie Haire played an arrangement for the piano of themes from Somaambula, in which the chord runs came out with a rapid ripple, the octaves mostly clear, but the theme not pronounced enough, and not enough light and shade. Mrs. Conrad sang a song from Arthur Sullivan, with generally correct tone and some feeling.

The best thing of the evening was a performance of Chopin's splendid and difficult A-flat Polonaise, by Miss Araby Sutherland.

The performance was by no means perfect in the high artistic sense, but the difficulties which are great, were measuredly mastered; and the one thing needful was there—fire.

The "Romance" from Mignon, was sung by Miss Peterson well enough to show that she has talent, but her stage fright made her tones tremulous, whereas the tender, dreamy sentiment of the song needs a sweet, unshaken sustenance.

The evening was closed by Gottschalk four-hand setting of the William Tell overture. The varied movements with their changing sentiment and ever new kind of ornament were carried through in the main with precision and the sparkling effects were well struck out, though there was toward the end an evident flagging of strength. The principal part was sustained by Miss Lillie Lake, a young lady from Ripon, a former pupil of Prof. Fillmore, who thought so highly of his instruction that she came here to continue with him.

On the whole the performance was good. It was pupil performance of course, and no critic who has a conscience would dare to say more, but the works selected were all genuine music, and the renditions of all of them showed that both pupil and teacher had striven not only to polish the outward shell of mechanism, but to reveal the spiritual meaning. JOHN S. VAN CLEVE.

[The above was not received at the office in time for publication in yesterday's issue.—E.]

FOOTVILLE.

—J. W. West held the last of his spring examinations at this place Tuesday and Wednesday last. There was only a fair attendance.

—The game of ball played here on Saturday last—between the Nameless club of Janesville, and Clippers of this place, was won by the Clippers the following score:

Clippers..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 4
Nameless..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3
Runs earned, 0.
Passed balls, 0.
Left on bases, 0.
Base hits, 0.
Base hits, 0.
Left on bases, 0.
Bases on called balls, 0.
Umpire, Thomas Scanlan.
Time of game, 1 hour and 45 minutes.

—O. F. Wallahan made his old friends in this place a short visit the first of this week. He reports everything well at home and the addition of another son to his family.

—The dance at Snyder's hall on Friday evening last, was not very well attended, owing probably to the rainy weather.

—A meeting will be held in the Disciple church at this place on Sunday next, at 2:30 p. m., for the purpose of organizing a Sunday school. Preaching will be immediately after. In the future, services will be held in the afternoon instead of evening.

—The Rev. Willis, of Janesville, will preach in the M. E. church at this place on Sabbath next.

—The Temple of Honor in Center is growing strong very fast as a great interest seems to be manifested in the movement, and many are joining.

—Miss Helen Welch, who has gained quite a local reputation as a teacher, has been engaged to teach the school at this place the coming term. School opens soon.

—There will be a grand dance at Bailey's hall Tuesday, April 30th. If the weather is fine there will undoubtedly be a large attendance. A beautiful chromo will be voted to the best looking girl.

Delicate and Delicious.

The Pet Rose, Alhambra Bouquet, Ylang-Ylang, Musk Rose, and all the odors made for the handkerchief and toilet by Dr. Price, are not only very delicate and delicious, but fragrant and persistent. Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes are certainly as sweet as the flowers from which they are made.

LOCAL MATTERS
Ladies and Gents will always find the nicest and cheapest Book and Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No. 29 Main street.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I would send a card that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. LEMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Dunbar's Wonderful Discovery.—Be-the-dia Water, the acknowledged cure of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney Affections of all natures and kinds, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Bileth Affections, Dyspepsia and Gouty Swellings. E. B. HEIMSTREET, 174 1/2
Sole Agent for this City.

For Coughs and Colds take Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. It has cured thousands. Recommend it to your friend and neighbor. Price only 25 cents. Sold by E. B. Heimstreet. apr22daw1w

The railroads are now at peace, and the hotels have had their "war." The result of this recent letting of first-class hotel rates in New York leaving the Grand Central in the lead, with rates one and two dollars per day lower than the rest. apr22daw1w

"A friend in need is a friend indeed." Such a friend is Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc. It only costs 25 cents a bottle, and may save many a doctor bill. Sold by E. B. Heimstreet. apr22daw1w

Brazilian Brilliant Toiletine will restore the lost beauty of the face, and remove discolorations and blemishes. Pure, harmless and invisible. It is the favorite of society ladies everywhere. You can buy it of A. J. Roberts, Croft & Shearer, or H. C. Stearns. apr22daw1w

Conveniently near the prominent business houses, all places of public interest and resort, and in the very heart of the best residential portion of the city, for good living, good treatment, and quiet comfort, the Colonnade hotel, on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, can be conscientiously recommended. apr22daw1w

A Remarkable Result.
It makes no difference how many physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Coughs, etc., who have no personal knowledge of the fact that 50,000 doses were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all druggists in America. decided-15-cwotm

Womanly Elegance and Grace.
There are few among our fair readers who would not gladly possess the rosy complexion, the beautiful form, the cheerfulness and elasticity of spirit, that good health always imparts. Parker's Ginger Tonic will restore these feminine attributes to thousands whose shattered constitutions are due to functional derangement. It radically cures Dyspepsia, gives tone to the enfeebled organs, dispels Headache, Neuritis and Nervousness, relieves painful Periods, and safely establishes regularity of the female functions. It soothes the nerves, imparts ease and strength to mothers themselves, and through the milk to their nursing babes, prevents the Nausea and Constipation peculiar to ladies in a delicate condition, and greatly relieves the sufferings of this period. It acts like a charm on the digestive machinery, speedily counteracts the weakening effects on the bowels of excessive heat, injudicious diet, or impure water, and is warranted to cure the worst forms of Colic, Cramps, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Cholera Infantum, and even Asiatic Cholera if taken in time. Buy a \$1.00 bottle of your druggist, A. J. Roberts, or a sample bottle at 15 cents, and test its extraordinary merits. apr22daw1w

Money; 4 1/2 per cent.
Sterling exchange 48 1/2; long; 4 1/2 short
Gold 100 1/2
Silver 42 1/2 per cent discount
Government strong
State bonds quiet
Stocks active

MISCELLANEOUS.
BURT'S SHOES!
THEY ARE THE BEST.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.
H. A. SMITH,
Boots & Shoe Dealer
Fine Goods a Specialty.
dec12daw1w

COMMERCIAL.
JANESVILLE MARKET.
REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BURT & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

—JANESVILLE, April 24.
Owing to the bad condition of the roads there has been but little done in the grain market during the past week. Wheat is in good demand and with fair receipts would sell at 1 00 1/2 to 1 01 1/2 for milling quality, and 90 1/2 to 1 00 for shipping grades. Rye is salable at 50 1/2 to 51 cents per bushel. Barley is in fair demand at 40 1/2 to 41 cents for good to best samples and 39 1/2 to 40 cents for common to fair quality. Corn and oats in demand at full quotations.

Flour—Patent \$3 00 per sack; Minnesota \$1 50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1 50 per sack.
Buckwheat Flour 2 50 per 100 lbs.
Rye Flour—\$2 00 per 100 lbs.
WHEAT—Good to best milling spring 1 00 1/2 to 1 01 1/2 shipping grades 90 1/2 to 1 00
Buckwheat dull 40 1/2 to 41 cents according to quality and condition.
Rye—in good request at 50 1/2 to 51 cents.
Barley—Ranges at 39 1/2 to 40 1/2; according to quality.

Corn—new shelled per 50 lbs, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2; new do per 100 lbs, 60 1/2 to 61 1/2.
Oats—good local and shipping demand at 12 1/2 to 13 for white; 11 1/2 to 12 for mixed.
Beans—dull at 1 00 1/2 to 1 01 per bushel.
Bran—90c per 100; 10c per ton; Buckwheat per ton \$7 00
Meal—coarse, 50c per 100; bolted \$3 00 per 100; middlings—50c per 100. Ton \$30
GROUND FEED—50 1/2 to 51 per 100 lbs. Ton \$30
TIMOTHY FEED—70 1/2 to 71 per 100 lbs. according to quality.

Clover Seed—dull at \$3 50 to \$3 90 per bushel.
Potatoes—Peach Blows, 30c to 35c per bushel. Other varieties 20 to 30c.
Butter—good demand at 14 1/2 to 15c.
Eggs—plenty at 25c per dozen.
HONEY—Green, 50c; white, 55c; dry, 12c to 14c.
Wool ranges at 32 1/2 to 33 1/2; 1/4 of unmerchantable.
SHEEP FLEES—Range at 50 1/2 to 51 1/2 per 100 lbs for light and heavy.
LIVE STOCK.—Cattle \$3 00 to \$3 75 per 100 lbs; Hogs 3 00 to 3 10 per 100 lbs.
POULTRY.—Turkeys 60c; Chickens 50c.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET.
—MILWAUKEE, April 24.
Flour—Quiet and prices unchanged.
Wheat—opened 1/2c higher; closed quiet; No 1 Milwaukee hard 1 17 1/2; No 1 Milwaukee 1 17; No 2 11 1/2; April 11 1/2; May 11 1/2; June 11 1/2; No 3 Milwaukee 10 1/2.
COHN—No 2 40 1/2 to 41 1/2.
OATS—No 1 33 1/2 to 34 1/2.
RYE—No 1 33 1/2 to 34 1/2.
BARLEY—No 1 spring 37 1/2 to 38 1/2.
PORK—mess 8 75 cash.
LARD—prime steam 9 1/2; kettle 7 1/2.
CATTLE—Range at 2 50 to 3 00, according to quality and grade.
SHEEP—Range at 1 05 to 1 15; lam 1 30 to 1 40; clover 3 00 to 4 00.
BEANS—1 80.
BUTTER—Range from 30 to 32c.
EGGS—7 1/2 to 8c fresh.
CHEESE—13 1/2 to 14c.
HONEY—12 1/2 to 13c.
WOOL—Washed 32 1/2 to 33c; unwashed 32 1/2 to 33c; tub washed 31 1/2 to 32c; pulled 30 1/2 to 31c.
TALLOW—7 1/2 to 8c.
HOPS—New 5 1/2 to 6c, old 4 1/2 to 5c.

Chicago Market.
—CHICAGO, April 24.
The afternoon markets were well attended, and provisions were fairly active, but grain was rather quiet.

No 2 Spring wheat was in light demand, seller May selling at 1 04 1/2 to 1 05 1/2, and closing at 1 04 1/2 to 1 05 1/2. Seller June sold at 1 04 1/2 to 1 05 1/2, and closed at 1 04 1/2 to 1 05 1/2. Seller July sold at 1 04 1/2 to 1 05 1/2.

No 1 Flour—The sales amounted to 350 barrels of spring extras 140 barrels of spring superfines, and 100 barrels of rye. The trade continues slow. Buyers are rather unwilling to pay the asking prices, though owing to the condition of the wheat market, the market is firm.

Wheat—There was more activity in the trading in this cereal.
OATS—40 1/2 to 41 1/2 cash;
OATS—30 1/2 to 31 1/2 cash;
RYE—No 2, 59 1/2.

BARLEY—New No 4 41 1/2 to 42 1/2; cash 41 1/2 to 42 1/2.
LARD—cash 8 75.
LIVE HOGS—3 30 to 3 40 according to grade.
WHEAT—No 1 1 17 1/2 to 1 18 1/2; No 2 1 11 1/2 to 1 12 1/2; No 3 1 05 1/2 to 1 06 1/2.
OATS—No 1 33 1/2 to 34 1/2; No 2 32 1/2 to 33 1/2; No 3 31 1/2 to 32 1/2.
EGGS—Fresh 7 1/2 to 8c.
BUTTER—35 1/2 to 36 1/2, according to quality.
POULTRY—turkeys 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; chickens 2 50 to 3 00 per dozen.
TALLOW—8 1/2 to 9 1/2; No 1 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; No 2 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; No 3 8 1/2 to 9 1/2.
BEANS—No 1 1 80 to 1 85; No 2 1 75 to 1 80; No 3 1 70 to 1 75.
BROOM CORN—5 1/2 to 6 1/2, according to quality.
FEATHERS—Prime live geese, 42 1/2 to 43 1/2; live ducks, 35c.
WOOL—Washed 32 1/2 to 33c; unwashed 32 1/2 to 33c; tub washed, fair to good, 28 1/2 to 29 1/2.

New York Grain and Produce Market.
—NEW YORK, April 24.
Flour—A fair trade only was well distributed between all high and low grades, without much change in prices except winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.
Wheat—Strong market on spot but weaker for April and especially later options on first call; on last call the market was more steady with little business.

COTTON—Memphis quotation, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; New Orleans 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; Galveston 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; St. Louis 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; Mobile 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; Savannah 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; Charleston 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; New York 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; London 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; India 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; Java 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; Sumatra 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; Ceylon 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; Java 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; Sumatra 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; Ceylon 10 1/2 to 11 1/2.

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